eligible to receive a portion of the distributions from the fund in a state fiscal biennium remains eligible to receive additional distributions from the fund in any subsequent state fiscal biennium. The University of Texas at Austin and Texas A&M University are not eligible to receive money from the fund.

(h) An eligible state university may use distributions from the fund only for the support and maintenance of educational and general activities that promote increased research capacity at the university.

SECTION 2.02. Subsection (i), Section 17, Article VII, Texas Constitution, is repealed.

SECTION 2.03. The following temporary provision is added to the Texas Constitution:

TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 81st Legislature, Regular Session, 2009, establishing the national research university fund to enable emerging research universities in this state to achieve national prominence as major research universities and transferring the balance of the higher education fund to the national research university fund.

- (b) The amendment to add Section 20 to Article VII of this constitution and to repeal Section 17(i), Article VII, of this constitution takes effect January 1, 2010.
- (c) On January 1, 2010, any amount in or payable to the credit of the higher education fund established by Section 17(i), Article VII, Texas Constitution, shall be transferred to the credit of the national research university fund.
 - (d) This temporary provision expires January 1, 2011.

SECTION 2.04. The constitutional amendment proposed by this Article shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 3, 2009. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment establishing the national research university fund to enable emerging research universities in this state to achieve national prominence as major research universities and transferring the balance of the higher education fund to the national research university fund."

Passed by the House on May 11, 2009: Yeas 144, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; that the House refused to concur in Senate amendments to H.J.R. No. 14 on May 29, 2009, by a non-record vote, and requested the appointment of a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; the House adopted the conference committee report on H.J.R. No. 14 on May 31, 2009: Yeas 146, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; the House adopted H.C.R. No. 285 authorizing certain corrections in H.J.R. No. 14 on June 1, 2009: Yeas 143, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 25, 2009: Yeas 30, Nays 1; at the request of the House, the Senate appointed a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; the Senate adopted the conference committee report on H.J.R. No. 14 on May 31, 2009: Yeas 31, Nays 0; the Senate adopted H.C.R. No. 285 authorizing certain corrections in H.J.R. No. 14 on June 1, 2009: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Filed with the Secretary of State, June 3, 2009.

H.J.R. No. 36

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for the ad valorem taxation of a residence homestead solely on the basis of the property's value as a residence homestead; authorizing the legislature to authorize a single board of equalization for two or more adjoining appraisal entities that elect to provide for consolidated equalizations; and authorizing the legislature to provide for the administration and enforcement of uniform standards and procedures for appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Legislature of the State of Texas:

ARTICLE 1. APPRAISAL OF RESIDENCE HOMESTEADS

SECTION 1.01. Section 1, Article VIII, Texas Constitution, is amended by adding Subsection (j) to read as follows:

(j) The Legislature by general law may provide for the taxation of real property that is the residence homestead of the property owner solely on the basis of the property's value as a residence homestead, regardless of whether the residential use of the property by the owner is considered to be the highest and best use of the property.

SECTION 1.02. The constitutional amendment proposed by this article shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 3, 2009. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for the ad valorem taxation of a residence homestead solely on the basis of the property's value as a residence homestead."

ARTICLE 2. CONSOLIDATED BOARDS OF EQUALIZATION

SECTION 2.01. Section 18(c), Article VIII, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

(c) The Legislature, by general law, shall provide for a single board of equalization for each appraisal entity consisting of qualified persons residing within the territory appraised by that entity. The Legislature, by general law, may authorize a single board of equalization for two or more adjoining appraisal entities that elect to provide for consolidated equalizations. Members of a [the] board of equalization may not be elected officials of a [the] county or of the governing body of a taxing unit.

SECTION 2.02. The constitutional amendment proposed by this article shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 3, 2009. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to authorize a single board of equalization for two or more adjoining appraisal entities that elect to provide for consolidated equalizations."

ARTICLE 3. UNIFORM APPRAISAL STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

SECTION 3.01. Section 23(b), Article VIII, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Administrative and judicial enforcement of uniform standards and procedures for appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes *shall be* [, as] prescribed by general law [, shall originate in the county where the tax is imposed, except that the legislature may provide by general law for political subdivisions with boundaries extending outside the county].

SECTION 3.02. The constitutional amendment proposed by this article shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 3, 2009. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment providing for uniform standards and procedures for the appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes."

Passed by the House on April 27, 2009: Yeas 143, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.J.R. No. 36 on May 29, 2009: Yeas 142, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 26, 2009: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Filed with the Secretary of State, June 3, 2009.

H.J.R. No. 39

A JOINT RESOLUTION

post-ratifying Amendment XXIV to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the denial or abridgment of the right to vote for failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. The 87th Congress of the United States, on August 27, 1962, in the form of Senate Joint Resolution No. 29, proposed to the legislatures of the several states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and by a proclamation dated February 4, 1964, published at 29 Federal Register 1715–16 and at 78 Statutes at Large 1117–18, the Administrator of General Services, Bernard L. Boutin—in the presence of native Texan.